

Date: Thu, 2 Sep 93 02:07:18 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1034
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Thu, 2 Sep 93 Volume 93 : Issue 1034

Today's Topics:

Anybody here know telephone num for Harris.
 Call Sign Servers (2 msgs)
Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 27 August
 Info on Antenna
 Need a Packet Computer?
 Passed test, what do I do now?
 See Bee
 Semi-automatic operation on HF
 TEST
WANTED: Morse Code Tape Recommendations
 What changed in July?
 What is this DX?
What kind of mast and where to buy?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Tue, 31 Aug 1993 17:22:27 GMT
From: overload.lbl.gov!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
math.ohio-state.edu!darwin.sura.net!jabba.ess.harris.com!news.ess.harris.com!
su102w.ess.harris.com!@dog.ee.lbl.gov
Subject: Anybody here know telephone num for Harris.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Aug31.143700.5736@uoft02.utoledo.edu> mohan@tulip (Mohan Pakkurti)
writes:

>I am interested to know the telephone number or address of Harris Corporation.
>Want to know about the radios made by them.

Harris Corporation
RF Communications Group (also Long-Range Radio Division and Short-Range Radio Division)
1680 University Ave.
Rochester, NY 14610
716 244 5830

Hope this helps. I've seen several of the radios at the Corporate, Customer Briefing Center here in Melbourne, FL, but have no information about them.

Disclaimer: I have no connection whatsoever with Harris Corporation, except that I am totally dependent on them for my non-investment income. :^)

.....
: Harv Hobson : Interests: Amateur Radio, : harris.jhobson@ic1d.harris.com :
: WB4NPL : Barbershop Quarteting, : jhobson@su19f.ess.harris.com :
: 407-727-6642 : Bible Study, Parenting : :
: Palm Bay FL : : :
:.....

Date: 31 Aug 93 16:54:00 GMT
From: ogicse!uwm.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!uunet.ca!synapse!
david.mercer@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Call Sign Servers
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

-> Not email, but you can telnet to callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000.

Can you provide an IP address (numerical) for above. My nameserver cant find it.

Dave
* RM 1.0 00644 * 73 de VE3XMJ (Dave Mercer) PGP Public key avail on request

Date: 2 Sep 93 02:10:10 GMT
From: ogicse!uwm.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!
merlin.JPL.NASA.GOV!no6b@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Call Sign Servers
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Try "electra.cs.buffalo.edu 2000". "callsign" is an alias that some LAN software can't deal with.

Date: 2 Sep 93 04:41:58 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 27 August
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 239, 08/27/93
10.7 FLUX=087.6 90-AVG=102 SSN=059 BKI=1133 3533 BAI=016
BGND-XRAY=A6.4 FLU1=9.1E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=2023 4543 PAI=017
BOU-DEV=000,005,023,033,023,083,029,021 DEV-AVG=027 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.0 @ 0607UT XRAY-MIN= A6.1 @ 2234UT XRAY-AVG= A6.9
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1705UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 2110UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1755UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 0700UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55371NT @ 2359UT BOUTF-MIN=55291NT @ 1647UT BOUTF-AVG=55352NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+073,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+156NT@ 1656UT GOES6-MIN=N:-103NT@ 2143UT G6-AVG=+093,+004,-050
FLUXFCST=STD:085,085,085;SESC:085,085,085 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,015,010/020,015,015
KFCST=2223 3112 3335 5223 27DAY-AP=006,004 27DAY-KP=2311 2222 1101 2222
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 26 AUG 93 was 65.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 26 AUG 93 are: 2- 1- 1o 2- 1+ 2- 2o 3o

Date: Tue, 31 Aug 1993 22:10:50 GMT
From: netcomsv!netcom.com!dparker@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: Info on Antenna
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <25tkcg\$ftc@gandalf.baylor.edu> tsm@gandalf.baylor.edu (Tony S. Mangefeste) writes:

>

>I have a '84 pontiac Fiero, and I would like to know what would be the
>best antenna and other equip necessary to transmit

>

Hmm Fiero huh sorry to hear that :)... how about a mount on the luggage rack in back there, and a nice Diamond or Comet. They fold down, have high gain, don't need a ground and look good to boot!

Dave

KD6RRS

* Dave Parker: e-mail: dparker@netcom.com *
* *
* "Tracy, California....the gateway to Stockton" *

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1993 20:35:20 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!hpsc.it.sc.hp.com!hplextra!hpcss01!
hpcuhe!donh@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Need a Packet Computer?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Anyone need a computer for Packet? I have two Heath H-89, and one H-8 computersthat I need to get out of my house, wife says OUT! These computers run a system from a floppy disk. They are NOT compatible with anything else in the world. If you have some programing experience, or want to get some, this systemis for you. I have a DOS system and also CPM. I have Basic, Cobol, and Assembly language assemblers. The H-89's are Z80 based, the H-8 is 8080. These systems are ideal for a Packet/logging system for someone who wants to play with software. I have pounds of documentation that will go with the systems, along with all kinds of software and utilities. The H-89's are terminals with the CPU built-in. The H-8 is a standalone CPU with expandable card cage. These systems provided a real learning experience for me, they are not for everyone, they are not turn-key, but I will let these go CHEAP. If you got the time, I got the Packet Computer for you. First person gets a shot at the best software choices.

* The opinions expressed are mine, and mine alone *
* *
* WB6LPJ - Cessna 172A N7770T - You can lead a horse to water, but a *
* pencil must be lead. *

Date: Tue, 31 Aug 93 00:29:22 -0400
From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!emory!dragon!nj8j!ben@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: Passed test, what do I do now?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

mvp@netcom.com (Mike Van Pelt) writes:

> What about baud rates? 1200 baud sounds horribly slow to me since I
> have v.32bis on my computer, but the few people I've talked to say 1200

> baud is The Standard for packet.

If you haven't already gotten in touch with other amateur in your area (or with a club), you need to find a local ham who's really into packet. Find out how packet is used in your area. 1200 bps is pretty standard, but some areas are upgrading. In some areas 9600 is used for the backbone, in others, you might find 9600 available as a user access port. Find out what's being done in your area, since that's what you'll be communicating with.

> What's the modulation for digital?

> It wouldn't happen to be the same as for phone modems, would it?

For 1200bps, it's actually an old and virtually obsolete phone modem standard, Bell 202.

> Could

> I use my regular modem for a TNC?

Not really. Not only does your modem probably not do Bell 202(it's half-duplex, and Bell 212 modems(which are dirt cheap now) do full duplex, so running Bell 202 on a phone line isn't worth it), packet is a synchronous protocol, and your modem(not to mention the serial port on your PC) generally expects asynchronous communications. And it's not ordinary synchronous, it's bit-synchronous, with bit stuffing. Suffice it to say that the typical personal modem isn't set up to deal with this.

If you're willing to do a bit of soldering(and are running a PC clone, you can pick up a modem kit for about \$50 that can be used(with the appropriate software, which will handle the bit-stuffing, etc) for packet. For your first packet setup, I think you're better off spending the \$100-\$120 for a TNC2-clone type TNC(MFJ 1270B, Pac-com Tiny-2, etc).

> (Maybe I'll have my license by Christmas...)

Judging from recent postings about license receipt time, you should get it by Dec 1st.

Ben

```
+-----+-----+
| Ben Coleman NJ8J                | "All that is not eternal is    |
| AX.25:  NJ8J@W4QO.#EAL.#ATL.GA.USA.NA |      eternally irrelevant." |
| Internet: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us        |                        C. S. Lewis |
+-----+-----+
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Date: 1 Sep 93 14:57:55 GMT
From: ogicse!uwm.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!gerald@cc.utexas.edu!
emx.cc.utexas.edu!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: See Bee
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

dxk10@po.CWRU.Edu (David Kazdan Md) asks:

>The following advertisement has been in the Cleveland Plain Dealer
>classified ads for the past few days:

SELLING out, high powered CB
equipment, Linear 600 watt,
much, much more, \$1000.
1-644-4102.

>Does the FCC want items like this?

Probably not, only other CBers want them. Besides, it
doesn't say that the person actually used it on the air,
it quite OK to own it. It's called The American Way.

If anyone knows of even one case where it has been worth
reporting stuff like this, let us know. Meanwhile, I
suspect it's not worth the cost of a stamp to tell them.

Derek "10-4 good buddy" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

Date: Tue, 31 Aug 1993 17:49:13 GMT
From: pacbell.com!well!moon!pixar!mongo!bruce@ames.arpa
Subject: Semi-automatic operation on HF
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <25t9svINNeoa@topaz.bds.com>, ron@topaz.bds.com (Ron Natalie) writes:
|> The ARRL seeks to allow this on the entire digital subband (i.e. the CW
|> portion).

Ron,

I respectfully submit that frequency coordination of various modes within
the Amateur bands should not be the task of the FCC, but of the Amateurs
themselves. I'm no fan of the ARRL's policies, but here I think they are

attempting to remove restrictions imposed on us by outsiders so that we can regulate our own operation. Obviously, there's going to be lots of pressure on semi-automatic stations to stick to a band plan.

I'd prefer to see the various government agencies allocate the bands to amateurs without discriminating between modes, with the amateurs themselves establishing the subbands for various modes.

Bruce Perens KD60TD/AA

Date: 31 Aug 1993 20:54:05 GMT
From: korie!newscast.West.Sun.COM!news2me.EBay.Sun.COM!exodus.Eng.Sun.COM!
appserv.Eng.Sun.COM!tention!pay@ames.arpa
Subject: TEST
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

THANX

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1993 08:58:49 GMT
From: swrinde!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!caen!destroyer!
nntp.cs.ubc.ca!newsserver.sfu.ca!sfu.ca!tpang@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: WANTED: Morse Code Tape Recommendations
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

And I forgot to say thanks. :)
Thanks in advanced!

Date: Tue, 31 Aug 93 20:20:50 GMT
From: psinntp!dg-rtp!webo!dg-webo!pshea@uunet.uu.net
Subject: What changed in July?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Aug31.124502.28233@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>, bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
(Tom Bodoh) writes:

|>

|> As of July 1, the question pool for Technician (and Novice?) changed,
|> although if you actually know the material rather than having memorized
|> the questions, you should do OK. I have not seen the new question pool but
|> I have heard that they simply rephrased some or changed values/numbers.
|>

I'll back Tom up on his above opinion. I took the test on 6/14 (still

If ya haven't memorized question/answer pairs, but rather absorbed the concepts, you should do fine.

An IOTA awards program book (rules and islands list) is available in the US from W4BAA for \$8.

— —

Maybe some of you budding structural engineers out there can tell me what I need in the way of a mast to support some antennas.

Antenna	Wind Load	Height above support
KLM 30LBX	2 sq-ft	11 ft
Cushcraft 4218XL	4 sq-ft	7 ft
Cushcraft A50-5S	3 sq-ft	3 ft

The guys at Cable and Metal Corp tell me a 2" OD 1/4" wall 6061-T6511

aluminum mast will do fine. But they want \$195 for a 15 foot mast. Texas Towers says their 2" OD 1/4" wall carbon steel mast will do it for somewhat less. But they're out of stock.

So what do I really need, and where is a good place to get it? Most places don't seem to carry masts.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

PS I know the above wind loads are a bit higher than the manufacturers specs, but only by rounding up a little.

Date: 1 Sep 93 19:40:26 GMT
From: topaz.bds.com!topaz.bds.com!ron@uunet.uu.net
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Aug31.134556.18387@cyphyn.UUCP>, <CCnn7y.HD0@odin.corp.sgi.com>, <1993Sep1.182442.15546@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com>
Subject : Re: There goes the rest of 20M

listening before, but it seems to me that even two years ago I heard SSB signals from 7.025 - 7.040. More recently I do hear them, and they always seem to be from South America I think (spanish).

You have to realize that 40 meters is a sticky problem (as is a small segment of 80). Most of the world doesn't have any 40 meter amateur privs where we have our SSB segment, so they have to use SSB down there. It's just that in the US, we're not allowed to work SSB down there.

In the ARRL publication it's stated that the purpose of the gentlemen's agreement is to avoid chaos on the band; the implications of "de-regulating"

Of course it took years for the ARRL to adopt their own gentlemen's agreement and get the code practice out of the RTTY subbands.

-Ron

Date: 1 Sep 1993 12:48:20 +0300
From: pipex!sunic!news.funet.fi!butler.cc.tut.fi!lehtori.cc.tut.fi!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <N4HY.93Aug31072026@tang.ccr-p.ida.org>, <CCMxps.MwE@world.std.com>, <1993Aug31.224301.23418@ica.philips.nl>c.tu
Subject : Re: There goes the rest of 20M

Geert Jan de Groot (geertj@ica.philips.nl) wrote:

> On HF, it is a common possibility that you cannot hear if the frequency
> is in use or not because of short-skip effect and others.
> Hence, both stations should check for interference and it common
> to ask if the frequency is in use before you use it.
> With semi-automatic stations, this is no longer possible.

The semi-automatic station needs some kind of an intelligent squelch, which can tell if some information was exchanged on the frequency just prior to the connect request. The squelch should not respond to the general QRM or constant birdies. It is not hard for a DSP filter to recognize a CW signal or RTTY/AMTOR signal (which is just two CW signals 170 Hz apart). There is no need to try to decode these signals, the spectral signature and some statistical characteristics should be enough.

This should be quite easy to implement if the semi-automatic station is in a CW/RTTY/AMTOR sub-band. It is much harder to automatically distinguish between speech and general QRM.

What should the semiautomatic station do, if it receives a connect request while the frequency is in use (being used within 1 minute??).

Here are some possibilities:

1. Do nothing. The problem is that the requestor will constantly send connect requests causing extra QRM on the band.
2. Send a short "busy" message. If the requestor is intelligent, he will wait a few minutes before trying again. This is a minor nuisance to the on-going QSO than that the semi-automatic station starts sending out long messages.
3. If the semi-automatic station has many frequencies and one of them is on an empty frequency, it can send a short "QSY to nnnnn" message to the requestor at the original frequency.

This kind of intelligent squelch will reduce the interference problem but not eliminate it. The problem is to set the decision level so that the transmission will not be blocked by general (and local) QRM and

on the other hand if the decision level is too high, too many on-going QSOs are interrupted. This decision level has to be set up case by case and requires a lot of experimentation by the owner of the semi-automatic station.

Paul OH3LWR

Date: 1 Sep 93 17:23:35 GMT
From: ogicse!emory!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!jabba.ess.harris.com!news.ess.harris.com!su102w.ess.harris.com!harris.jhobson@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <VBREAUULT.93Aug31085342@rinhp750.gmr.com>,
<CCoD9s.MFH@hpuerca.atl.hp.com>, <262hlp\$sb2@bigbird.csd.scarolina.edu>
Subject : Re: Passed 20 W.P.M. test

In article <262hlp\$sb2@bigbird.csd.scarolina.edu> dfrey@bigbird.csd.scarolina.edu (David Frey) writes:

>A fellow ham and I gave a co-worker the Novice exam in early May. When his call
>arrived he was already a General. Two weeks ago he made Extra Class.

>15 weeks total.

>This any kind of record?

I received my Novice ticket in summer 1969 and upgraded to General in December 1969. I thought about upgrading a real whole lot for a long time until February 1993. Then I took 1C, 4A, and 4B (and passed).

That's 23+ years which beats 15 weeks by a gosh darn lot!!!!!!

It just torques me to no end, however, that I had to study up on such topics as complex impedance and the band edges up near 1GHz when all I wanted to do was have some QSOs in the bottom 25KHz of several HF bands. :^)

Harv

.....
: Harv Hobson : Interests: Amateur Radio, : harris.jhobson@ic1d.harris.com :
: WB4NPL : Barbershop Quarteting, : jhobson@su19f.ess.harris.com :
: 407-727-6642 : Bible Study, Parenting : :
: Palm Bay FL : : :
:.....

Date: 31 Aug 1993 18:08:52 GMT
From: topaz.bds.com!topaz.bds.com!ron@uunet.uu.net
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <CCLvL8.9x9@world.std.com>, <N4HY.93Aug31072026@tang.ccr-p.ida.org>,
<CCMxps.MwE@world.std.com>paz.
Subject : Re: There goes the rest of 20M

I'm not kidding at all. The original poster was complaining about interference to CW ops,

No the original poster (me) was complaining about interference to other digital operations. I'm an avid 20M AMTOR user and already have a problem with APLINK BBS's which are not even legal in this country (though there's a number of them down in Central America). I just used a bit of hyperbole to point out that under the new proposal, there's nothing that prohibits someone from putting up a APLINK board on 14.025 except the same type of thing that keeps people from putting attended stations down there (some last final shred of courtesy).

If a user trying to call one causes QRM, that's the user's problem, not the APLINK's

The problem is the Hidden Transmitter problem is much more prevalent on HF and people insist on just using the same crappy thirty-nine cent approach to operation that they can get away with on 2 meters on HF. The problem is that the user of the APLINK can hear a clear channel and cause the APLINK BBS to kick up and clobber a QSO that he can't hear but would have been heard had there been some human at the APLINK site.

Semiautomatic control is not any different from Automatic control. For HF it's technically the same problem and should be treated as such.

-Ron

Date: 1 Sep 93 19:53:14 GMT
From: ogicse!uwm.edu!spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!hal!rab@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <VBREAUULT.93Aug31085342@rinhp750.gmr.com>,
<CCoD9s.MFH@hpuerca.atl.hp.com>, <262hlp\$sb2@bigbird.csd.sc Carolina.edu>
Subject : Re: Passed 20 W.P.M. test

In article <262hlp\$sb2@bigbird.csd.sc Carolina.edu> dfrey@bigbird.csd.sc Carolina.edu (David Frey) writes:

>A fellow ham and I gave a co-worker the Novice exam in early May. When his call
>arrived he was already a General. Two weeks ago he made Extra Class.

>

>15 weeks total.

>

>This any kind of record?

>

>73

>David, AD4HM

Probably not. At my first test session in late January 1991 I passed
20 WPM and theory through General. At my second session in mid-March 1991
I passed the rest of the theory (through Extra). My General ticket arrived
a week later.

I've heard stories of people who did it all in one sitting. The stories
I've heard involved people who were already licensed in another country
or who had been licensed previously in the U.S. and had let their ticket
lapse. I don't know if Extra-in-one-sitting has ever been done by anyone
who had never been licensed before. Probably.

73,

Roger AA8DV

rab@hal.cwru.edu

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1034
